

ALL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY.  
**BY A. G. HODGES.**  
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The WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
 Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.  
 All letters upon business should be post-paid to insure attention.

**ADDRESS**  
 Adopted by the American Party,  
 AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING,  
 June, 1857.

Called by the passing away of another year to meet the members of the American Party in National Council, the occasion demands a reaffirmation of our opinions. We are ready to-day as before to give a reason for the faith that is in us, and as ready to-day as ever before to stand fast by our vows of devotion to our whole country. Neither dismayed by defeat, nor disheartened by opposition—neither discouraged by the past, nor without hope for the future—we meet together both to counsel one another, and to show to the people of the United States by our presence and our numbers here in open convention that as a party we are hopeful and determined as to our future course of action.

The dominant party at the North and the dominant party at the South, by appeals made to sections of country and the passions of the day, are temporarily successful. But a temporary triumph is no evidence of permanent success. Nor does a victory secured by passion give evidence of a true attachment to principle. A true soldier will never be disheartened in sustaining a good cause because of one or many defeats.

The nine hundred thousand American voters who sustained the American candidates for the two first offices in the gift of the people in November last may enjoy the consciousness of an honest work well done and well done. They neither counted the cost of defeat nor flattered in the discharge of a great public duty, and had the thousands of men who agreed with them in opinion as to the justice of their principles and the fitness of their candidate acted upon the same convictions of public duty, the result would have been far different. At the North, tens of thousands voted for Mr. Fremont upon the plea that there was no chance for Mr. Fillmore, while tens of thousands voted for Mr. Buchanan at the South upon the plea that a vote for Mr. Fillmore would secure the election of the candidate of the miscellany Republican party. It was a cruel and uncalculated sacrifice of principle upon the altar of expediency, and one of those sacrifices of principle which, if persisted in, in private life, as sometimes the case, in the consideration of subjects of great public moment, would result in common disaster. When patriotism becomes the rule of action and a true love of country points out the path of duty, nothing can excuse the yielding up of that which is right for that which is merely expedient.

We do not, however seek to recall anything in the past calculated to wound the feelings of those who were tempted in a moment of despondency or thoughtlessness to forget the object, the duty to their country or their associates in principle. Thousands who left our ranks in November, drawn away by the temporary expedients and passions of the hour, have returned to the fold of the American party. They have been taught in the bitter school of experience that the word of promise made to the ear and broken to the hope. Where there was a pledge to secure the power to effect a pure ballot-box—the want of which is one of the great evils of the times—and to accomplish which ought to unite the good men of all parties—there has been either a criminal indifference to the evil itself or a bold participation in that wrong. So in the promises made at the North to secure a pure franchise through the agency of a registry law where all could see and know who, under the constitution and by the laws, were entitled to vote.

In no instance that we can recall to mind have either of the two great organizations opposed the American party endeavored to secure those wholesome reforms which are essential either to an intelligent or honest exercise of the rights of franchise. Even where an honest reform has been made, as in New York, to secure a practical reform under the naturalization laws, so that while the change would not extend the five years' residence previous to naturalization provided by the laws of the United States, it would, nevertheless, secure a small portion of this limited residence before the alien was allowed to vote, the attempt has failed, by the combined opposition of both the Democratic and Republican parties, who not unfrequently work together at the North to destroy the American organization. And while there has been a neglect to maintain a pure franchise for white voters, and an open and earnest opposition to all reforms, proposing simply remedial measures for admitted great public evils, there has also been enacted in New York a successful measure looking to such an amendment of the Constitution as would secure a general system of suffrage to the negroes of the State. Thus in one part of the Union a State Constitution is opened to sustain the question of negro suffrage, while in another part of the Union the alien has had conferred upon him privileges wholly unknown to the native-born citizen. To day a foreign pauper or a foreign criminal, driven or banished from the pest or prison houses of Europe, is made in all things, and regardless of his residence in the country, an equal with the citizen whose service has been long, patriotic and useful in the land of his birth. To-morrow, again, States in another section of the country become revolutionary in their plans of opposition to the Federal Government, and exhaust their patriotism and labor in measures of mere speciality and favor for the negro.

We seek to avoid such anomalies of legislation in both the Federal and State governments. Their tendency is neither toward humanity nor justice. They benefit neither the white nor the black race, and whether well meant or ill meant, result in that spirit of strife and uncharitableness in different States and among different classes of people which the true men of the country cannot fail to deplore.

Higher aims and nobler objects animate the American party. We know no political differences between the rights of the North and the rights of the South. All are subordinate to the constitution of our common country. The union of the States, the rights of the States, the privileges of the people in the States, and under the Union, is our chief glory and our greatest good. When differences of opinion come, as they must, they must be settled, not by criminality and hate, but by reference to that great principle of common right and common protection—the Constitution of the United States; and if there shall unfortunately again be differences of opinion as to what is granted and what is denied by the constitution, the judiciary of the land, through the authorized courts of the nation, can alone make up and decide the final issue. The constitution and the law must, therefore, at all times and in all places become our rule of action.

Tolerance of opinion, the freedom of speech

and of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances, are among these specified constitutional personal rights, and cannot be abridged except as the abuse of these privileges is restrained by the laws of the land. Equally explicit are the rights of the States over their own territories, and interference with them becomes both a public abuse of power and an act of personal impudence. If all men in all sections of the country, could realize where their powers reside, and where they cease—if they could understand that they are no more responsible for other men's sins than they are secure in their own self-assumed virtues, all would be comparatively well.

There are many and vital questions upon which the American party can agree, and to these all other subjects should be subordinate. They are, in brief, condensed in the following spirit of our National Platform. We hold, for example, as cardinal maxims of public justice and private duty, to the following rule of faith and action:

- 1st. The Federal Union must be maintained.
- 2d. The reserved rights of the States must be respected.
- 3d. The decisions of the Supreme Court must be enforced.
- 4th. The union of Church and State must be prevented.
- 5th. The rights of conscience must be guaranteed.
- 6th. American interests must be promoted.
- 7th. An American nationality must be cherished.
- 8th. Sectional agitation must be terminated.
- 9th. Foreign paupers and criminals must be excluded.
- 10th. The naturalization laws must be amended.
- 11th. "Squatter Sovereignty" and alien suffrage must be repudiated.
- 12th. Americans must rule America.

There is nothing here not taught in the Constitution of the United States, and nothing here repugnant to the spirit and letter of that instrument of liberty and law. The provision of the Constitution which requires the President of the United States to be a native born citizen—what requires the Vice President to possess the same qualifications with the President—which, in the foreign born imposes a nine years' residence, after naturalization, as qualification of a candidate for the United States Senate, and a residence of seven years, after naturalization, as a qualification for a Representative in Congress—these are the very test oaths for office, and the maintenance of an established Religion, are all part and parcel of our faith and practice. So far from departing from any provision of the Constitution, we seek to restore a respect for its framers, and an entire and hearty obedience to its provisions. It is, above and beyond all other records of political events, the platform of the American party.

But we cannot shut our eyes to other issues which have been forced upon us by the Democratic party, which is not only not what it was in times past, but which seems to have outlived its consistency, its usefulness, and its virtues. It has different faces for different parts of the country, and different phases to illustrate its many creeds. It has involved the government in great difficulty, and no man feels secure in the future while this party is in power. Under Democratic Administrations there has been an open violation of law in the Territory of Utah. A social system which would have disgraced the darkest ages, utterly repugnant to civilization, reflecting the highest dishonor upon the government, a festering sore upon the political body, and every day growing from bad to worse, exists and has existed for four years past within the borders of our own government. We condemn this outrage upon morals and humanity, and desire to see the nuisance abated. We trace it, however, as one of the natural ills incident to that system of administration which seeks to fill the nation with criminals, paupers, and fanatics from the old world. We trace the great majority of wrongs in Utah, the act of treason, the cases of arson, the multitudes of murders, cruel beatings, the heaviest intemperance, to that unnatural indifference to those who, serpent like, have crept into the bosom of the nation in order to sting and destroy it.

Other questions of great importance though of less magnitude also attract our attention. The public domain, secured by a common treasure and a common sacrifice of blood and labor, the common property of the nation is distributed without regard to the general ownership, and with a lawlessness of appropriation which shows an utter indifference to the just claims and true wants of the American people.

Who can arrest these evils and restore the government to its ancient landmarks but the American party? Where else is there a sure hope of the union of the States with that free expression of opinion which belongs to every Commonwealth of the Republic, and to every citizen in the Union?

We call then upon our countrymen all over the land to organize and act. Let them seek to give honor, strength, prosperity, and perpetuity to our glorious Union by making the love of country and of the whole country a passion and a principle.

The past in our nation is made glorious by the patriotism and heroism of our noble ancestry of Southern men of the stamp and character of him who led the great armies of the Revolution, and of those who were distinguished under the confederation and in the convention which framed the constitution. Northern men, too, of the stamp and character of the son of Massachusetts who nominated George Washington of Virginia to be General-in-Chief of the armies of the Republic, and like him received the sword of the United States General on Southern soil at the instance of the forever-loved, Heaven-protected Father of our common country.

Living then in these great examples of the past—seeking to re-baptize the whole nation in the spirit of the great and good men who led the way to victory, and to independence, we, too, are hopeful and heartful of the great future.

We invoke the sympathy, the aid, the co-operation of all men, all over the land, who are with us and of us in principle and sentiment—and of all men too, who wish to reform those gross abuses in the State and nation which have resulted in so much personal wrong, and left a stain like a wound upon the fair frame of the Republic. Americans and friends of Americans, North and South, East and West, "Awake, arise, or be forever fallen."

**ERASTUS BROOKS**, of New York.  
**ANTHONY KENNEDY**, of Maryland.  
**R. W. THOMPSON**, of Indiana.  
**VESPASIAN ELLIS**, of Washington, D. C.  
**W. F. SWITZER**, of Missouri.  
**J. J. CRITTENDEN**, of Kentucky.  
**H. W. HOFFMAN**, of Maryland.  
**W. S. WOOD**, of Michigan.  
**W. H. SUTTON**, of Arkansas.  
**AUSTIN BALDWIN**, of Connecticut.  
**GILES M. HILLIER**, of Mississippi.  
**J. SCOTT HARRISON**, of Ohio.  
**WM. W. DANENHOWER**, of Illinois.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

**J. B. LAMPTON,**  
 Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,  
 HAS just received a large, well selected and handsome assortment of

**NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!**  
 Consisting in part of the following articles:  
 A HANDSOME LOT OF  
 PLAIN BLACK SILKS, none but the best quality.  
 FANCY AND STRIPED BAYADERE SILKS.  
 ELEGANT SILK AND WORSTED FOLLYS.

DIFFERENT WIDTHS.  
 FINE FRENCH & ENGLISH MERINOS.  
 Plain and figured.  
 HANDSOME BAYADERE PATTERNS.  
 Plain and figured.  
 PLAIN FANCY AND SHADED DELAINES.  
 CRAPE DELAINES.  
 ORIENTAL LUSTRE.  
 GOODS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES.  
 RICH FIGURED AND PLAIN FLANNELS.  
 SHAWLS, all colors and descriptions.  
 ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS.  
 FINE FRENCH CHINTZ ROBES & PATTERNS.  
 OIL PRINTS, and other new goods too numerous to mention.

He calls special attention to his large and complete stock of

**FRENCH, ENGLISH AND PLAIN WHITE**  
 China, Granite & Common Ware,  
 CARPETS & RUGS, HATS,  
 And a nice lot of

**LADIES' SHOES.**  
 All of which he will sell as low as the lowest. Give him a call and examine the goods for they will be sold cheap.  
 Remember his motto of QUICK SALES AND THE LOWEST PRICES.  
 Oct. 6, 1857—  
**J. B. LAMPTON.**

**MRS. M. HERRENSMITH,**  
 RESPECTFULLY invites the particular attention of the Ladies of Frankfort and vicinity, that she has just returned from the East with a most beautiful assortment of

**FALL & WINTER MILLINERY**  
 AND  
**Fancy Goods,**  
 Consisting of the following articles:

BONNETS from 50 cents up to \$18.  
 LADIES' DRESS CAPS from 50 cents up to \$4.  
 ALL KINDS OF HEAD DRESSES.  
 FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS.  
 RIBBONS, of all quality and price.  
 CHILDREN'S BONNETS.  
 And all kind of Worsteds Goods for Children; Cloaks and Furs for Ladies and Children; all kind of kid Traveling and Riding Gloves for Ladies; Ladies' Embroidered Corsets; Hoop Skirts of all patterns, and all kind of necessary articles of Ladies' wear.  
 Particular notice is called to a great variety of Worsteds stockings, a new fashion kind of comb for keeping on the Bonnets, and Hair Pins to hold on Bonnets also; all kinds of Fancy and Common Hair Pins; also a great variety of Gumbastic Hair Pins to prevent the hair from falling out; all kind of Fuff Combs; Gumbastic Hair Combs; all kind of Combs, Tooth Brushes, Needles and Pins; Ladies' and Children's Ladies' Linens; Embroidered and Common Handkerchiefs; Chinese Scarfs for Ladies; Worsteds Underclothes and Worsteds Hosiery for Ladies; and a great variety of Fancy Articles too numerous to mention.

**Mrs. HERRENSMITH**  
 Having personally selected these goods in the Eastern Cities from the best manufacturers, she flatters herself that her efforts in catering for the good taste of the Ladies of Frankfort will be greatly appreciated. I return my thanks to my friends and customers and hope they will all call again, as I will give my particular attention to please them.

**BLEACHING & TRIMMING**  
 Done in the latest and best style. I will sell every thing as low as possible. Call and examine before purchasing else where, as it will be no trouble but a pleasure to show goods.

I will have an OPENING ON SATURDAY, October 10th, on St. Clair Street, in the old stand of Dr. MUNNELL, and will also keep the store on Main Street, Oct. 9, 1857—  
**M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY.**

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
**WHEELER & WILSON**  
 MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S  
**IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES!**

WE would respectfully invite the Ladies of Lexington and adjoining towns, to call at our office and examine the above named Machines, for which we are the sole agents of Kentucky, with the exception of Louisville.

—ALSO—  
 Agents for the WILLAMANTINE LINES COMPANY'S PATENT FINISH THREAD.

This thread is pronounced by those who have used it to be superior to any other thread now in use. Sewing Machines this thread last best and only thread that can give satisfaction.

We have also for sale a supply of Sewing Machine Oil of T. Bradley & Co.'s Hardware Store, Main Street, Lexington, Ky.

Orders for Machines will be received by J. L. VONN, at her Fancy Store, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky. Also instruction given in their use to those who purchase.

**SETH WHEELER,**  
 Philo L. Vonn,  
 Aug. 31, 1857. [Chs. Obs. & Rep.]

**WILLIAM H. AVERILL.**  
**CHARLES KEARNS.**

**AVERILL & KEARNS,**  
**DRUGGISTS.**  
 KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE.

They have just received a large and select supply of  
**FANCY ARTICLES & PERFUMERY,**  
 INCLUDING  
 SOME RARE AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF GOODS WITH THE CELEBRATED

**Frangipanni or Eternal Perfume,**  
 EITHER IN EXTRACT, SACHET SOAP OR POMADE.  
 Oct. 14, 1857—  
**GEO. W. OWEN.**

**GWIN & OWEN,**  
 Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery,  
 STORE IN HANNA'S NEW BUILDING,  
 MAIN STREET,  
 FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
 Jan. 30, 1857—  
**W. A. GAINES.**

**CASES FRESH PEACHES AND 12 CASES PINE**  
 12 APPLE, in store and for sale by  
 April 1, 1857.

## FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

**BOOKS.**  
 MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price, \$12 00  
 KENTUCKY CODES OF PRACTICE, 1 vol. Price, 3 50  
 REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price, 5 00  
 DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price, 3 00  
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 ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF KY., Session 1853 and 1856—2 vols. Price, 3 00  
 THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1853 and 1856—in Pamphlet form. Price, 1 00  
 B. MONROE'S REPORTS—The 15th, 16th & 17th vols. of Ben. Monroe's Reports. \$5 per volume.  
 LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price, 3 00  
 HON. GEO. ROBERTSON'S SPEECH—The American Party, its Principles, its Objects, and its Hopes. Pamphlet. Price—10 cts.

HON. GARRETT DAVIS' SPEECHES. Pamphlet. Price—5 cts.

**BLANKS.**  
 BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds. Price—60 cts per quire.  
 JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS. Price—60 cts per quire.  
 CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, RECEIVEN BONDS &c. Price—60 cts per quire.  
 SHERIFFS' RECEIVEN BONDS. Price—60 cts per quire.  
 CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXECUTIONS. Price—60 cts per quire.

BLANK CHECKS on Branch Bank of Kentucky, a Frankfort, and Farmers' Bank of Kentucky. Price—\$1 per quire.  
 BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

**JOHN FLOURNOY,**  
 Attorney at Law, Notary Public,  
 DEVOTES HIMSELF TO THE  
**COMMERCIAL & ADMIRALTY PRACTICE,**  
 ST. LOUIS, MO.

(COLLECTIONS in all parts of Missouri and Illinois; also, to protect real estate from mortgage, correspondence solicited, and information cheerfully given.)  
 REFERENCE, BY PERMISSION, TO  
 THEOP. PARSONS, L. L. D., Professor of Law, Cambridge, Mass.  
 KENNEDY & BROTHER, Merchants, St. Louis.  
 CROW, J. C. & Co., Merchants, St. Louis.  
 HON. J. F. KELAND, Judge Supreme Court of Mo.  
 LAWRENCE, CROW & Co., Merchants, St. Louis.  
 H. & Co., Merchants, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Sept. 9, 1857—  
**FRANKLIN GORIN.**

**GORIN & GAZLAY,**  
 Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

**REFERENCES.**  
 Messrs. JAS. TRUBER & Co.; GARVIN, Bell & Co.; McDOWELL, VOGAN & Co.; HIGGINS & HITCHCOCK; LOW & WHITNEY; JAS. E. BREED, Esq.; HAYS, CRAIG & Co.; CARPENT, MOSE & TRIGG; WILSON, STARRIS & SMITH; LAWRENCE & HOPKINS; CROW & Co.; WHITE, AXET & RAY; CROW & Co.  
 [Aug. 17, 1857—  
**W. H. M'HENRY.**

**M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY,**  
 ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,  
 DES MOINES, IOWA.

PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk county, and the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the United States District Court.  
 They have also established a General Agency for the transaction of all manner of business connected with real estate.  
 They will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the best security.  
 They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Territories, if an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that country is offered.  
 The senior partner having been engaged extensively in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for nearly thirty years, and the junior having been engaged in the land business in Iowa for nearly ten years past, during which time he has made a careful investigation of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they will be able to render a satisfactory account of all business entrusted to them.

They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money, upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy and sell Lands on commission, upon a careful investigation of Titles. Persons wishing to settle in the State can find desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling on them at their offices in Sycamore's Building, corner of Third Street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.  
 March 11, 1857—  
**GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,**  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
 FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair Street, over the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.  
 Dec. 7, 1856—  
**JOHN RODMAN,**  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
 Office on St. Clair Street, next Door to Morse's Telegraph Office.  
 WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.  
 Oct. 28, 1853.

**MOREHEAD & BROWN,**  
 Partners in the  
**PRACTICE OF LAW,**  
 WILL attend to all business confided to them in the Courts of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—by.

**J. W. MCLUNG,**  
 (Formerly of Kentucky)  
 Attorney at Law & Real Estate Broker,  
 3d Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

WILL loan money for capitalists at 34 to 36 per cent per year real estate worth double the loan. (Minnesota has no usury law) and make investments in city or country property to the best advantage.  
 The best Kentucky references given if required. Correspondence solicited.  
 Jan. 7, 1857—  
**S. D. MORRIS,**  
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
 FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt attention.  
 Office on St. Clair Street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office.  
 Feb. 20, 1857—  
**BEN. LUCKETT.**

**MANSIO. HOUSE.**  
 Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets  
 FRANKFORT, KY.

THE undersigned would notify his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the Interest of J. T. Luckett in this old established and well known Hotel, and will continue to entertain the public in the best manner that the market, &c., will allow. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion of the traveling community as a man of business, and who will have charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the public and will endeavor to deserve it.  
 May 23, 1855.  
**BEN. LUCKETT.**

**CANDIES.**  
 Just received from New York twenty varieties of FRENCH PREMIUM CANDIES.  
 May 15, 1857.  
**GEO. A. ROBERTSON.**

## B. & J. MONROE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the State. Always at home, every communication will have his attention on the same day received, and will be promptly answered, and his clients kept always advised of their affairs. And having determined to have all his briefs and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed, and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how able duty has been performed.

He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.  
 Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House Frankfort, Nov. 18, 1856—  
**B. & J. MONROE.**

**JOHN A. MONROE,**  
 ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
 FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.

**WALL & FINNELL,**  
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
 COVINGTON, KY.

Office, Third Street, Opposite South End City Hall. W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals at Frankfort.  
 May 5, 1852—  
**JOHN M. HARLAN,**  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
 FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.

**ROBT J. BRECKINRIDGE,**  
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
 LEXINGTON, KY.

Office on Short Street between Limestone and Upper Streets.  
 May 23, 1856—  
**J. H. KINKEAD,**  
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
 GALLATIN, MISSOURI.

WILL practice in the Circuit and other Courts of Davis, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
 Office up stairs in the Gallatin St. Office.  
 May 6, 1857—  
**THOMAS A. MARSHALL**

HAVING removed to Frankfort and resumed the practice of Law, will attend punctually to such cases as may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and to such engagements as he may make in other Courts, and in such cases as he may be called upon to give advice in writing, upon cases stated in writing, or on records presented to him. He will promptly attend to all communications relating to the business above described, and may at all times, except when absent on business, be found in Frankfort.  
 March 30, 1857—  
**JOSHUA TEVIS,**  
 Counselor and Attorney at Law,  
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE—COURT PLACE, NEAR SIXTH STREET.  
 Residence—East of Sixth, near Broadway.  
 June 8, 1857—  
**FRANK BEDFORD,**  
 Attorney at Law,  
 VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.  
 Dec. 1, 1856—  
**T. N. LINDSEY,**  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
 Frankfort, Ky.,

WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his residence, near F. Swigert's, entrance on Washington Street. Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1848, 751—  
**MORTON & GRISWOLD,**  
 Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
 Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at reasonable rates on cost. Wholesale or Retail.  
 April 1, 1845—451—  
**GEORGE STEALEY,**  
 CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER,  
 AND  
 LAND SURVEYOR.

Office at Smith, Bradley & Co., Land Agents, 95 Barclay Street, South side, between Clark and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.  
 Sept. 14, 1855—  
**H. F. SMITH.**

**OWEN'S HOTEL.**  
 CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON,  
 LOUISVILLE, KY.  
**H. F. SMITH, Proprietor.**  
 J. W. REYNOLDS, Clerk.  
 E. O'BANNON, [April 15, 1857—  
**CAPITAL HOTEL,**  
 FRANKFORT, KY.  
**DAVID MERIWETHER, Proprietor.**

HAVING taken this well known HOTEL the proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of the traveling public, especially the custom of his old friends while proprietors of the Frankfort Hotel. He hopes from his long experience in the business of hotel-keeping, his well known reputation as a caterer to the tastes of his guests, and sincere desire to please and accommodate, and by close application to business to merit and receive the patronage of visitors to the Seat of Government.  
 Frankfort, May 15, 1857—  
 The Louisville Journal and Democrat publish one month daily and three months weekly, and the Observer and Reporter publish three months and send bills to B. MERIWETHER.

**MANSIO. HOUSE.**  
 Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets  
 FRANKFORT, KY.

THE undersigned would notify his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the Interest of J. T. Luckett in this old established and well known Hotel, and will continue to entertain the public in the best manner that the market, &c., will allow. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion of the traveling community as a man of business, and who will have charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the public and will endeavor to deserve it.  
 May 23, 1855.  
**BEN. LUCKETT.**

**CANDIES.**  
 Just received from New York twenty varieties of FRENCH PREMIUM CANDIES.  
 May 15, 1857.  
**GEO. A. ROBERTSON.**

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! FIRST GUN OF THE SEASON!

**A. SONNEBERG,**  
 St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,  
 IS NOW RECEIVING and opening the largest and finest assortment of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING**  
 ever brought to Frankfort. Consisting in part of the following articles:  
 Dress Coats,  
 Over Coats,  
 Pants and Vests.  
 Hats and Caps,  
 AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

**FULL DRESS SUITS & BOYS.**  
 —ALSO—  
 TRUNKS,  
 VALISE







# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1857

## DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FOR THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The *Frankfort Commonwealth* will be published daily during the approaching session of the General Assembly of Kentucky. A competent reporter will be in attendance in each House, and an accurate report of the proceedings of each day will be given the ensuing morning. The *Commonwealth* will thus afford the most convenient medium of communication between the members of the Legislature and their constituents, keeping the latter informed not only of the manner in which their own local interests are represented, but of the general course of legislative proceedings, and saving to the former the trouble and labor of a great deal of private correspondence which would otherwise be indispensable. Beside reports of the proceedings of each House of the Kentucky Legislature, the *Commonwealth* will furnish a summary of Congressional proceedings, and of all the more important items of the current news of the day, foreign and domestic, political and miscellaneous.

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH, for the session, will be \$1.50. Any person procuring five subscribers, and forwarding the money, shall have the sixth copy for his trouble.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH will be furnished to subscribers, during the session of the Legislature, for 75 cents; and for a year, including the session, for \$2.00. Persons procuring five subscribers to the session weekly, or yearly weekly, and forwarding the money to us, shall receive the sixth copy free of charge.

gentlemen to whom this prospectus is sent will greatly oblige us by presenting it for subscribers, and if their avocations are such that they cannot give it attention, they will do us the favor to hand it to some person who will be willing to make an effort to obtain subscribers.

Remittances may be made by mail at our risk. A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

NOVEMBER, 1857.

We are requested to announce that Rev. L. W. GREEN, of Lexington, will preach at the Presbyterian church in this city, on next Sunday morning.

THE RIGHT WAY TO TALK.—Our readers have probably noticed various accounts of the "hunger meetings" in New York city and in Philadelphia, at which armed bands of foreigners threatened the citizens of those cities that if they were not provided with work or bread they would turn the public buildings and private residences, and reduce the wealthy to their own wretched condition. These men have frequently pronounced the streets with the ominous words "bread or fight" inscribed upon their banners, and giving utterance to sentiments presaging wrath and destruction to our institutions. It was thus that the French Revolution which led to the beheading of Louis XVI commenced, inaugurating that dread reign of terror at the bare relation of the horrors of which the bravest tremble, and during which, it is said, human blood flowed in the gutters like water. It has frequently been prophesied by the savans of Europe that our attempt at self-government, which, thus far, has been the delight and guiding star to the lovers of political liberty throughout the world, would inevitably end in the same anarchy and scenes of blood. Hitherto we have laughed to scorn these gloomy predictions, deeming them but the croakings of those who were jealous of our prosperity and wealth. But recent developments in our large cities have demonstrated too clearly and forcibly that the same insidious omens are now hovering over us which were witnessed by the French nation immediately preceding the overthrow of their Government. Infidelity, Socialism, Communism, are with us, as with them, too rife in the land, and to these abominable heresies is added the outrage of Mormonism. And, then, too, these "hunger meetings" are of precisely the same character of radicalism as that by which the French Sans Culottes and the English Chartists were influenced. And they should be met in the same manner, by a prompt and decisive Napoleonic remedy.

These bands of incendiaries are composed almost entirely of foreigners, and the Democratic city of New York, whose authorities have been placed in office by the votes of these same Dutch and Irish, has several times been upon the point of revolution, and has at last appealed to the Federal Government for protection against those who are permitted to vote in the election of the city functionaries. Is it not a flagrant outrage that these men, the majority of whom were transported from their native lands because the countries of their birth could not support them, should now threaten the citizens of this country that if we do not support them they will help themselves by the force of arms? But their inflammatory speeches and declarations are fast arousing even the party which has been placed in power by their votes to the extent of the danger impending over the country. The Washington Star, a Democratic paper, draws the following portrait of foreigners, and administers a severe rebuke to their insolence and presumption:

"THE TIMES IN NEW YORK.—The unemployed and hungry are holding open air meetings, demanding what they call their rights. THANK GOD! NO NATIVE BORN AMERICANS ARE YET OF THE SAME OPINION AS TO THEIR RIGHTS, BECAUSE TO BE OF THAT OPINION ARGUES ONE TO HOLD TO THE DOCTRINES OF DANTON, ROBESPIERRE, AND THE QUOTE AS DAN ROBERTSON SOCIALISTS OF LATER TIMES. THEY TALK IN THEIR FIERCE APPEALS OF 'GOVERNING CLASSES' IN THIS COUNTRY, WHICH PROVES THAT THEY ARE PERSONS WHOLLY INCAPABLE OF APPRECIATING THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF OUR GOVERNMENT—THAT THEY ARE AMONG US, BUT NOT OF US."—Washington Evening Star, Nov. 6.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—Capt. Sheriff, of the bark Alabama, at Hampton Roads, from Buenos Ayres, Sept. 12th, states that previous to his leaving that port the government endeavored to force the sons of foreigners to enter the service of the State. The measure was strongly resisted by the foreign residents, and a collision ensued in which the foreigners were victorious; but several persons were severely injured. The agitation had not been allayed when the Alabama sailed.

THE SENATORSHIP.—From what we can see and learn, LYNN BORD has the inside track so far for the post of United States Senator is conceded.—Mr. Guthrie's prospects seem to be getting darker every day with the Democracy. This, considering the nature and tendency of the party, and the character of Mr. Guthrie, is just what might have been expected. Our opinion is that there is not enough of the demagogue and partisan about him to receive the nomination at the hands of his party. Should he correct in this, it will be a matter of regret to every proud and conservative Kentuckian. No man in the ranks of the Democracy is so well suited for the office, and would give more general satisfaction. When he was Secretary of the Treasury Department of the United States, no man then in the Cabinet enjoyed so freely and so fully the confidence of all parties as the Hon. Jas. Guthrie. His success, his independence, his integrity to a strict construction of the laws in all financial arrangements; his untiring vigilance and unbending firmness of purpose in detecting and correcting abuses, have placed him far above the petty slanders of party politics, that all accord to him the credit of having been one of the most successful Treasurers that has ever been in the service of the government. When we look at his investigations into the affairs of the government at New Orleans, at San Francisco, and Cincinnati, we are forced to say that he deserves a reputation for boldness of integrity equal to any statesman ever at the head of government. But these considerations it is our honest belief, will way as nothing against the petty and dirty partisan services of such characters as Bord, Hise & Co.—Mt. Sterling Whig.

The Mt. Sterling Whig unconsciously does Mr. Guthrie's prospects great injury by speaking of him in this manner. If the Whig should succeed in demonstrating that Mr. Guthrie is a bold, fearless, and manly statesman, seeking the good of the country in preference to mere partisan triumphs, and too proud and honest to stoop to chicanery and trickery for party purposes, he would then have no earthly chance of being elected Senator; the Locofocos of the Democratic party would at once repudiate him as an uncongenial spirit. It is by no means certain that the Whig does not promote the interests of Bord and Hise, by characterizing their services as "dirty and partisan services." Such characters can be made very useful in party schemes and in furthering the purposes of office seekers.

The Shelby News, Know Nothing, is very much concerned that we are "after Hon. James Guthrie in Red Republican fashion." We are not after Mr. Guthrie at all. We only regret that he is constantly praised by papers holding the political views of the News. We are anxious to be entirely satisfied that he will not inflict a lasting stain upon his own political reputation by accepting office to which he would be elected mainly by Know-Nothing votes; nothing more.

The Express need not be alarmed for fear that Mr. Guthrie will be elected by the American members of the Legislature. Papers, supposed to be his particular organs, have already repudiated the idea of permitting Americans to vote for the ex-Secretary, and Americans are not disposed to thrust greatness upon him. There are few men in the country who have been more bitterly and unrelentingly opposed to Americanism than Mr. Guthrie, and they would have but little preference for him on the score of political courtesy or forbearance. We advise all the members of the American party in the Legislature to keep themselves entirely aloof from the squabbles now going on among the spoils party, and come to Frankfort unpolluted and ready to act as a unit upon all questions involving either the prosperity and honor of the State, or the good of their party and ultimate success of their principles. This is the course which will be most consistent with their previous acts, and most becoming to them selves as men and as statesmen, seeking alone the well being of their country—inseparably connected, as it is, with the triumph of American conservative principles.

The closing game of the Chess Congress at New York is one of the most brilliant specimens of Chess strategy on record. We think there is nothing superior to it to be found among the games of the most celebrated players of Europe:

Between Mr. Louis Paulsen, of Dubuque, Iowa, and Mr. Paul Morphy, of New Orleans.

Time—Two hours and fifty-five minutes.

WHITE—PAULSEN.	BLACK—MORPHY.
1. P to K4	1. P to K4
2. K Kt. to B3	2. K Kt. to B3
3. Q Kt. to B3	3. K Kt. to B3
4. K B to Q Kt. 5	4. K B to Q B4
5. Castles	5. Castles
6. Kt. takes K P	6. R to K
7. Kt. takes Kt	7. Q P takes Kt
8. B to Q B4	8. P to Q Kt 4
9. B to K2	9. Kt. takes P
10. Kt. takes Kt	10. R to K3
11. B to K B3	11. R to Q6(1)
12. P to Q B3	12. B to Q Kt 3
13. P to Q Kt 4	13. P takes P(3)
14. P to Q R4	14. P Kt to R
15. Q takes P(3)	15. Q to Q2
16. R to Q R2	16. Q R to K
17. Q to Q R6	17. Q takes B(4)
18. P takes Q	18. R to Kt 3 (check)
19. K to R	19. B to K R6
20. R to Q	20. B to Kt 7 (check)
21. K to Kt	21. B takes P (dis. e. k.)
22. K to B	22. B to Kt 7 (check)
23. K to Kt	23. B to K6 (dis. c. k.)
24. K to R	24. K B takes P
25. Q to K B	25. B takes Q
26. R takes B	26. R to K7
27. R to Q R	27. R to K R3
28. P to Q4	28. B to K6

And White resigned.

NOTES.

1. To obstruct the opening of Mr. P's game.

2. He disconnects his pawns, but gains "a time."

3. The Queen is drawn away from the scene of the impending fatal onslaught against "His Majesty."

4. Sacrifice of Queen for Bishop! this seems suicidal at first glance, and the mere thought of this brilliant coup would never have occurred to most players. Yet a rigid analysis proves that with this sacrifice of Queen Mr. M. had virtually secured a victory. The closing moves are made with direct and deadly certainty. We repeat that we remember nothing in the annals of chess more beautiful than this finale of the first American Chess Congress.

A Democratic paper in the lower part of the State objects to Dick Bolling because he lives in Boyle county. We are not sure that that is not nearly the best thing that can be said about Dick.

If living in an intelligent and highly honorable community argues anything for a man, Bolling ought to be a capital fellow.

At Terre Haute, Ind., last week, corn was selling at 20 cents, and many buyers were not offering over 18 cents. In Posey county, Ind., just below Evansville, corn in the field was offered last week at 12½ cents per bushel.

## Items by Telegraph.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.

Mr. Lander, chief engineer of Magraw's wagon road survey, arrived on Saturday, en route for Washington. The expedition has gone into winter quarters at Wind River, near the South pass. Lander considers the present route relative to the destruction of Government trails by the Mormons. In consequence of new discoveries and explorations by Lander's party, the military force abandoned the old route and were approaching Salt Lake Valley by open plains of Western desert, at Bear and Malade rivers.

Gov. Cumming and Col. Coke were met two days' march East of Fort Laramie.

Brigham Young disavows any knowledge or participation in the destruction of supply trains.

The Railroad bill, which has been before the Legislature several days, and the bill for the payment of interest on the State bonds, passed the Senate on Saturday night.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.

Kansas advises state that the convention had adopted the Constitution, with a vote of twenty-eight for, and about a dozen against. The whole number of delegates was sixty; consequently the Constitution was adopted by a minority of the convention. The majority and minority reports of the committee on a schedule had been merged into one schedule, which provided for an election on the 21st of December to ratify or reject the constitution, the voting to be by ballot, and the voters cast to be endorsed "Constitution with slavery" or "Constitution without slavery."

There will be an election on the first Monday in January next for State and Congressional tickets.

The Lawrence correspondent of the Democrat asserts that Walker brought from Washington a manuscript copy of the Kansas Constitution, almost identical with the one adopted. He also says that no free State men will vote on the 21st of December.

A SCENE IN THE COURT.—A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times, says:

In one of the Naval Courts to day, in the case of Chase Barney, the Judge Advocate propounded a question to a witness for the Government with respect to the domestic relations between the defendant and his wife. The counsel for the defense protested that he had not come into court to have his domestic affairs investigated. The Court insisted on the question, when the defendant's counsel, a son of Mr. Wise, collected his papers and left, saying that his client, as a man of honor, could not be a party to bringing his wife's name before the naval tribunal for discussion, and that if the Court chose to pursue that investigation, it should be *ex parte*. The Court closed its doors for a secret deliberation, and decided to submit the propriety of the question for the President's decision. The occurrence excites much indignant criticism in naval circles.

Ex-President Pierce has accepted the offer by President Buchanan of a passage to Madeira in the Powhatan. He will sail somewhere about the last of the month.

A CLOSE RACE.—Full returns of the Congressional election in the Second District of Louisiana have been received, and the majority of Miles Taylor over Gladly Burke, American, is only 34 votes.

BANK STATEMENT.—NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Bank Statement for the week ending Saturday last, gives the following figures:

Decrease of loans,	\$627,000
" of specie,	296,000
" of circulation,	165,000
Increase of deposits,	370,500
Total amount of specie held by the banks nearly,	\$19,500,000

The loyal people of Montreal have banished Harper's Magazine from their public library reading room, because it took occasion to speak of Queen Victoria in terms somewhat familiar and disparaging.

The number of divorces for ten years past obtained in the courts of Philadelphia is about 2,600. Suits of this nature are increasing in frequency. The applications for divorce from the bonds of matrimony have taken the place of divorce from bed and board, a thing now scarcely known. For March term of the present year there were 60 cases; for June term there were 73, for September term 66, and for the present, December term, there are 30 cases, making for the present year 229 cases. Of these, nine in every ten are brought by the wives, and not more than half of those divorced marry again.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., a son of the bride's father, in Bloomfield, Ky., by Rev. Mr. Minor, Mr. S. S. HARTON, of Louisville, to Miss BERTIE McKAY, daughter of Ludwell McKee.

OBITUARY.

Died, in this city, on Sunday, Nov. 15th, 1857, in the 29th year of her age, Mrs. SUSAN C. wife of Mr. James R. Page.

This all-wise, though sorrowful and mysterious, dispensation of Providence has removed from our midst one whose amiability and loveliness of disposition endeared her to all who knew her. She was a lady of great delicacy, refinement and modesty of character—shrinking from anything like ostentation, yet always kind, considerate and affectionate in the various relations of life, and ever ready to seek the good of those around her. But more and better than all this: she was an humble and devoted follower of the Lord Jesus Christ,—trusting in his righteousness alone for acceptance with God, and resting upon that righteousness with unshaken and unshakable confidence. None who have long associated with her without having abundant evidence that she had been deeply versed in the things pertaining to her eternal peace. Her christian consistency was remarkable and constant; her faith was firm and abiding. She felt that Christ was her friend, and therefore that all was well. During her long and painful illness, she bore her sufferings with wonderful patience, never murmuring or complaining; but at all times, smiling, and she sent them upon her, could sustain her under them. In her contemplation of death, as she saw him steadily approaching, she manifested a willing submission to the hand of the Lord. She was not afraid to die; though willing and wishing even to live for her husband's sake and that of her children, if God willed. And when at last the change came she was ready; and hath now entered into the rest that remaineth for the people of God. She sleeps in Jesus, and our comfort is, that all "them which sleep in Jesus" will God bring with him." We sorrow not therefore, as "those who have no hope."

A FRIEND.

Kanawha, Va., and Lexington, Mo., papers please copy.

A lovely maid, endowed with all the attributes of perfect womanhood, blessed with ease and loving friends, betrothed to love and life, is taken away to be the Bride of Heaven.

The leaves are falling. Age fades away from sight, as winter lies before the summer sun; but youth, innocent and gay, methinks should live to bless the circle of its love. He, who alone is Great, doeth all things well, and man must bow in sorrow and in tears. The death of Sallie Ann Jones of Newport, on the evening of the 12th inst., carries deep affliction into the bosom of a family distinguished for affectionate happiness and social worth. Eighteen summers have passed lightly over the life of the subject of this notice, rendering her, in education, in manners, and in Christian feeling, all that fond parents could desire. She repaid the care of years with a devotion lovely in itself, because natural. All that renders life desirable was hers, wealth, kind father, mother, a devoted sister, and love, the noblest feeling of the human heart. Betrothed to one distinguished for excellence, as a man, and soon to be loved by him to the marriage altar. She has suddenly passed away to complete her joy in the Eternal world.

But wherefore weep! Her matchless spirit soars. Beyond where splendid shines the orb of day. And weeping Angela lead her to those bowers, Where endless pleasures Virtue's deeds repay.

They loved retreats fresh garlands sad adorn; And in its sacredness, o'er her gray head The wild rose, gleaming with the tears of morn Shall hang its head.

## Proclamation.

The season has again arrived, when in obedience to established custom, it is deemed proper to set apart a day for the people to humble themselves before the throne of our Heavenly Father, and tender thanks for the countless blessings bestowed upon them. We have been long in the enjoyment of unparalleled prosperity, and although the present be a period of severe commercial distress, under Almighty guidance amid every apparent calamity, there is a moral power which makes it the minister of his will, and which is able "to overcome every evil with good." During the past season peace and happiness have pervaded the land. The Providence of Heaven has given us repose "in secure habitations and amid quiet resting places." We have been more than ordinarily blessed with good health. The earth has yielded bounteously, and its fruits have been garnered by the unfettered hand of industry. Our country is teeming with abundance, and the great body of our people are free from suffering.

For these and all other blessings, we are indebted to the goodness and mercy of God, and it becomes us to bow before the throne of mercy with hearts filled with thankfulness and gratitude.

Wherefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, do hereby set apart and appoint THURSDAY, THE 26th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1857, to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, and do hereby recommend and request the people of Kentucky to observe the same as such.

In testimony, whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed this 4th day of November, 1857, and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:  
C. S. MOREHEAD.  
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

800 Barrels Salt for Sale.

A first rate article, low for Cash.

Nov. 18, 1857.—R. C. STEELE & Co.

Furs at Cost!

NO HUMBUG!—Those Goods are sent on commission to be sold at **CASH**. We have an arrangement made to order any quality that may be wanted. The ladies are respectfully requested to call and examine at

Nov. 16-17.

EVANS,  
Book and Shoe Store.

Great Attraction.

Mrs. F. T. LYONS has just received and opened a very large and splendid lot of MILLINERY GOODS. Give her a call.

Oct. 29, 1857-18.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Lewis B. FESWICK as a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives of Kentucky.

Nov. 4, 1857-18.

We are authorized to announce E. H. TOLLE, of Frankfort, as a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms to the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Kentucky.

[Oct.—23-18.

We are authorized to announce Jno W. PRETTY as a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate of Kentucky at the next session of the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Mr. L. P. LITTLE, as a candidate for the office of Assistant Clerk of the Senate at the next session of the Legislature.

[Oct. 19-18.

We are requested to announce Major M. D. WEST, as a candidate for State Librarian.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES B. NOUSE as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

[Sept. 11-18.

We are authorized to announce Mr. I. T. CAVINS as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the Senate at the next Session of the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. REESBELL HAWKINS as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

We are authorized to announce Edward Hensley as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate at the next General Assembly.

[Sept. 7-18.

New Goods.

R. Runyan, at Baker & Runyan's old stand, is now receiving a large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, SHOES, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., all of which he will sell LOW FOR CASH, or on credit, till 1st of Jan. next. He will sell his goods as low as the lowest.—Please give him a call.

Sept. 2, 1857-18.

Special Notice.

We are requested to state that Rev. CADWALLADER LEWIS will preach regularly at the Beck Run Church on the Sabbath after the 1st Saturday in each month.

June 8, 1857-18.

Yonghiogheny Coal.

13,000 BUSHELS, just received and for sale by

July 1, -18.

R. C. STEELE & Co.

NOTICE.

WE are now receiving and opening new stock of

Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery,

And the latest style of

MEN AND BOYS HATS.

Which we offer for sale as low as they can be bought in any retail market.

We return our thanks to all our patrons for past favors and would be pleased to see them at our old stand.

July 22, 1857-18.

MORRIS & HAMPTON.

Blank Negotiable Notes.

BLANK NEGOTIABLE NOTES which can be used for any Bank in Kentucky. For sale at this Office.

July 24th, 1857.

The Best Assortment.

Of the Fancy Articles of every kind: Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Pomades, Extracts, Colognes, Perfumery, &c.

Oct. 7, 1857-18.

Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

Toilet Mirrors.

Of the Plate Glass and Mahogany frames, at

Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

Frangipanni Pomade.

A beautiful article for the hair, at

Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

Frangipanni Sachels.

To lay in drawers and perfumery, at

Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

## THE GLOBE.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CONGRESS.

I PUBLISH now my annual Prospectus of THE DAILY GLOBE, and THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX, to remind subscribers and inform those who may desire to subscribe, that Congress will meet on the first Monday of next December, when I shall recommence publishing the above named papers. They have been published so long, that most public men know their character, and therefore I deem it needless to give a minute account of the kind of matter they will contain.

THE DAILY GLOBE will contain a report of the Debates in both branches of Congress as taken down by reporters equal, at least, to any corps of short-hand writers in this or in any other country. A majority of them will, each, be able to report, *verbatim*, ten thousand words an hour, while the average number of words spoken by fluent speakers rarely exceeds seven thousand five hundred words an hour. When the debates of a day do not make up the four columns, they shall appear in the Daily Globe the next morning, which will contain, also, the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by passing events.

It is also my intention, from time to time, as occasion may require, to publish my reminiscences of the public men with whom I have been associated during the last twenty-eight years. A succession of General Jackson, and the leaders of the party which he conducted, and the leading men of other parties, will, I believe, be interesting news wherever the parties are divided.

In becoming the reporter of the debates of Congress I deem it proper to say that the Globe will never be a partisan paper. This pledge will not be forfeited by including as a contributor to the columns of Collocation of character which distinguished the public men of my time. Although I am, and intend to remain, a thorough Democrat, I will never allow my principles in a way to make them obnoxious to any party. But in regard to persons and events which go to make up history, I hope to make the Globe an honest memoir, and with this view I am resolved to speak independently of all parties.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX will contain a report of all the debates in Congress, revised by the speakers, the Messages of the President of the United States, the Annual Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the Laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, in book form, royal quarto size, each number containing sixteen pages. The whole will make, it is believed, between 3,000 and 3,500 pages for the long sessions for many years have ranged between two thousand and the next session will be what is termed a "long one." This volume is the cheapest work ever sold in any country, whether a reprint, or printed from manuscript copy, taking for data the average number of words of the long sessions, since the year 1848. The average number of words on a page is 2,297, consequently the average number of words of a long session is 14,202. As I have sold to subscribers a number of words for six dollars, it follows that they have paid less than six and one half cents for every 100,000 words I have furnished them, while they have paid my reporters \$6.25 for every 2,297 words, of this work is manuscript. Every other book seller, anywhere, ever sold a book in the first instance, while it was new, at less than a rate? I believe not; and so strong is my belief that I hereby agree to give to any person who shall purchase the contrary, a complete set of the debates running back to the year 1851, making forty-three quarto volumes, which sell for \$5 a volume. An act of Congress authorizes these papers to go by mail free of postage. The next session will be, without doubt, an unusually interesting one, as it will be the first under a new Administration, and several complex questions must be discussed in it, for example, the currency, Kansas, revenue, and other questions. The Globe will be no heretofore, the only source from which full debates can be obtained.

TERMS:

For a copy of the Daily Globe one year, \$10.00

For a copy of the Daily Globe six months, 5.00

For a copy of the Daily Globe during the session, 3.00

For a copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, 1.00

And the laws passed during the session, 6.00

Bank notes, current in the section of the country where a subscriber resides, will be received at par. The whole or any part of a subscription may be received in postage stamps, which is preferable to any currency except gold or silver.

A paper will not be sent unless the money accompanies the order for it.

I cannot afford to exchange with the newspapers that desire the Globe, but I will send the Daily Globe during the session to all who shall prepay this prospectus three times before the first day of next December. Those who may publish should send their papers containing it to me, marked with a pen, in direct attention to it.

Washington, Oct. 27, 1857-58.

JOHN C. RIVES.

WORTH OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AT

PRIME COST!

CRAIG, ELLIOTT & CO.,

LEXINGTON, KY.

OWING to the limitation of their partnership to the first day of January next, will offer their entire stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS

AT COST FOR CASH!

Or to their regular customers on account, to the first of January next, consisting in part of the following Goods:

75 Patterns Flounced Bayadere and Side Striped Silk Dresses.

125 Patterns Plain, Striped and Plain Silk Dresses.

Chints Calicoes, Ginghams and other Dress Goods.

EMBROIDERIES.

30 Sets Valenciennes and English Thread Laces, new and beautiful.

30 Sets Cambric and Swiss Embroideries, new designs.

Collars, Sleeves and Bands separately.

LINEN GOODS.

100 pieces Richardson's Irish Linens, our own importation, cheap and warranted all linen.

Table Linens, Sheetings, Towels and Napkins.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Cassickets.

CLOAKS, MANTLES & SHAWLS.

Velvet Cloaks and Mantles, Embroidered and Plain.

Cloth and Woollen Cloaks and Mantles.

Chemise, Brocade and Woollen Shawls & Scarfs.

WEDDING, PARTY AND DINING GOODS.

30 Patterns of White and Colored Silks, Flounced, Embroidered & Striped for Weddings & Parties.

15 Patterns White and Colored Table, Crane and Muslin.

DRESSES VERY HANDSOME & CHEAP.

With a very large assortment of all kinds of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, and we pledge our friends and customers to sell them as above and cheaper than ever sold in the Western country.

[Nov. 2, 1857-58.

MILLINERY.

AND

FANCY GOODS STORE,

MANSION HOUSE,

ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. E. C. STROBRIDGE

WOULD respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has on hand a large and fashionable assortment of

Bonnets, Caps, Head Dresses,

Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Hair Braids, Curis, Brass Hoops,

and all other articles usually kept in a Millinery Establishment, which she will sell as low as the lowest.

Nov. 2, 1857-58.

FRANGIPANNI,

OR THE

ETERNAL PERFUME

Can be obtained in all its variety at

Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

Frangipanni Pomade.

A beautiful article for the hair, at

Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

Frangipanni Sachels.

To lay in drawers and perfumery, at

Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

Toilet Mirrors.

Of the Plate Glass and Mahogany frames, at

Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

WM. H. GRAY. JAS. M. TODD.

GRAY & TODD,

CONFECTIONERS AND DEALERS IN

FINE GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Fine Teas, Spices, Fruits, Nuts, English and American Sausages and Pickles, Havana Cigars, Foreign and American Sweet Meats, &c.

—ALSO—

PURE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, &c., &c.

OLD STAND, CORNER MAIN AND LEWIS STREETS, FRANKFORT, KY.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.

UGARS—Prime New Orleans Sugar, Prime Havana Sugar, Double Refined Leaf Sugar, Common Small Leaf Sugar, Double Refined Crushed Sugar, Various qualities of Crushed Sugar, Prime Java Coffee, Prime Rio Coffee, Superior Green Tea, Superior Black Tea, Superior Chocolate, New York & St. Louis Golden Syrup, Sugar House Molasses, Plantation Molasses, Mackerel in Barrels to retail, Mackerel in 5 Barrels, Mackerel in 10 Barrels & Kits, Salmon and Herrings, in store and for sale

Nov. 11, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

CANDLES.

STAR CANDLES, in whole, half and quarter boxes, Tallow Candles, Received and for sale by

Nov. 11, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.



# ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE AT GWIN & OWEN'S HARDWARE STORE.

G. W. OWEN, Agent.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Statement regarding the affairs of the Adams Ex-

press Company, made pursuant to an act of the

Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "An act concerning

Express Companies," and numbered 751, declaring said

companies to be common carriers, and providing for

the safety of articles entrusted to their care.

"The business of said company is conducted by nine

Managers, whose full names and proper places of resi-

dence are as follows, viz:

Wm. B. DINKMORE, New York, N. Y.

EDWARD S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.

SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE M. CASS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass.

CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.

JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

RUFUS B. KIMBLEY, New York, N. Y.

"The persons interested as stockholders of the

stockholders of said company, who change from day to

day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate

statement, owing to the frequency of such changes.

"The amount of capital employed in the business of

said company, in the State of Kentucky, is, as nearly as

the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars.

"And we, the subscribers, the managers above named,

do hereby agree that legal process served upon any au-

thorized agent of said company, shall be deemed and

taken as good service upon said company and

ourselves. In witness whereof, we have

hereby subscribed our hands this 15th day of April, A.

D. 1856.

Wm. B. DINKMORE, [L.S.] RUFUS B. KIMBLEY, [L.S.]

S. M. THOMPSON, " J. M. THOMPSON, "

S. M. SHOEMAKER, " CLAPP SPOONER, "

Geo. M. Cass, " JOHN BINGHAM, "

J. LIVINGSTON, " JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, "

"State of Pennsylvania.

"Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April,

A. D. 1856, before me, George W. Cass, President of the

Adams Express Company, and made oath that the fore-

going statement, signed by him, is true according to the

best of his knowledge and belief.

"G. W. CASS, Pres't.

"City of Pittsburgh,

County of Allegheny,

State of Pennsylvania.

"Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April,

A. D. 1856, before me, George W. Cass, President of the

Adams Express Company, and made oath that the fore-

going statement, signed by him, is true according to the

best of his knowledge and belief.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand

and affixed my official seal this day and year aforesaid.

CH. A. KENNICK, Clerk.

Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

1. Alexander H. Kennick, clerk of the Franklin County

Court, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the

following is a true and complete copy taken from the original,

this day filed in my office, and that G. W. Owen is the

agent of said company.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my name as

clerk, this 16th day of April, 1856.

April 16, 1856—H. A. H. KENNICK, C. C. C.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM

RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

Through to Chicago in 15 hours.

Through to St. Louis in 14 hours.

Through to Cairo in 20 hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for

any part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MIS-

SOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as low as by any other Railroad or Steam

Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States

forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Ask care

E. O. NORTON, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at

"SHORT LINE" Railroad office, 555 Main Street, Lou-

isville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1857—E. O. NORTON, Agent.

For Sale Cheap.

A FARM containing 276 ACRES, situated on the

Ohio River, Trimble County, Ky., nearly opposite

Harbor College.

Said farm comprises high and bottom land of the

best quality, about 100 ACRES clear, well calculated

for stock raising; has a good hewn log house with

out buildings.

Is eligible situation with regard to good markets and

one of the best schools in the West, makes it one of the

most desirable farms on the Ohio River.

For further particulars address the owner JOHN

MURPHY, Madison, Ind.

Aug. 31, 1857—G. W.

CHILD'S

PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR.

The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of

the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness an

operation of

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR.

Now on exhibition at the Franklin Hotel. By its com-

parison with the old-fashioned separator, it will be seen

that it cleans wheat from smut, (without bursting the

chaff, chaff, dirt, &c., and thus rendering the

wheat clean and pure. Orders are solicited for both

Mill and Farm Machines.

Jan 12—W. B. SMITH.

COACH FACTORY.

KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Car-

riages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of

the best material. We have purchased the sole right of

Everett's Patent Coupling,

for the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and

Garrard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to

our Spring assortment of Carriages.

All work made by us warranted for one year.

April 2, 1857—H. F.

SAMUEL'S

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is hap-

py to inform his friends and the public that his

new establishment is comfortable and commodious, and

ready to attend to all who may wish to avail of it. His

# NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS,

FOR SALE.

The following lands were forfeited to the State of

Kentucky, on the 10th day of February, 1855, if the

taxes, interest and cost thereon is not paid on or be-

fore the date aforesaid, viz:

No. 400—Wm. Robertson, 666½ acres, Christian

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson;

taxes, 1854-5-6, amount, \$4.73.

No. 300—Wm. Robertson, 633½ acres, Christian

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson;

taxes, 1854-5-6, amount, \$5.92.

No. 501—Wm. Robertson, 106½ acres, Christian

county, Tradewater, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.17.

No. 678—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 879—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 880—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 881—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 882—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 883—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 884—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 885—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 886—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 887—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 888—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 889—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 890—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 891—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 892—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 893—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 894—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 895—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 896—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 897—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 898—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 899—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 900—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 901—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 902—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 903—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 904—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 905—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 906—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 907—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 908—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 909—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 910—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 911—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 912—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 913—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 914—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 915—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 916—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 917—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,

1854-5-6, amount, \$1.42.

No. 918—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson

# A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF FANCY ARTICLES,

DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.

POMADES FOR THE FAIR

Of every style and price at

Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.